of such a scene of peace. The water of King Richard's Well is a shallow pool, choked now with moss and weeds. The inscription, which was written by Dr. Parr, of

Hatton, reads as follows:

AQVA. EX. HOC. PVTEO. HAVSTA
TITEM. SEDAVIT
RICHARDUS, TERTIVS. REX. ANGLIAE
CVM HENRICO, COMITE DE RICHMONDIA.
ACERRIME, ATQVE. INGENTISSIME. PRAELIANS
ET. VITA. PARITER, AC. SCEPTEO
ANTE NOCTEM. CARITVRUS
II KAL SEP. A. D. M.C.C.C.LXXXV.
There are five churches in the formal

There are five churches in the immediate neighborhood of Bosworth Field, all of which were in one way or another associated with that memorable battle. There I visited coming from Atherstone, in a party led by the learned and genial Rev. P. B. Brodie, of Rowington, and including W. G. Fretton, of Coventry, and W. G. Colbourne, of Stratford, both scholars and

Radeliffe Culey church has a low square tower and a short stone spire, and there is herbage growing upon its tower and its roof. It is a building of the fourteenth century, one mark of this period being its perpendicular stone fent, an octagon in shape, and much frayed by time. three arches of its chancel, on the south side, the sculpture shows tre-foliated leaves, of exceptional beauty. Several of the church windows are flambuoyant, and in the east window there are fragments of old glass, rich in color and quaint and singular. The churchyard is full of odd gravestones, various in shape and irregular in position. An ugly slate-stone is much used in Leicestershire for monuments to the Most of these stones record modern burials, the older graves being unmarked. The grass grows thick and dense all over the churchyard. Upon the church walls are several fine specimens of those mysterious ray and circle marks which have long been a puzzle to the archaeological explorer. Such marks are usually found in the last bay but one, on the south side of the nave, toward the west end of the church. On Radcliffe Culey church they consist of central points with radial lines, like a star, but these are not enclosed, as often happens, with circle lines. Various theories have been advanced by antiquarians to account for these designs. My own impression is that they were cut upon the churches, by the pious monks of old, as emblems of eternity and of the Sun of Righteousness.

Shenton Hall, long and still the seat of the Woollastons, stood directly in the path of the combatants at Bosworth Field, and the fury of the pattle must have raged all around them. The Hall has been recased and, except for its old gatehouse and semi-octagon bays, which are of the Tudor style, it presents a modern aspect. windows open toward Redmore Plain and Ambien Hill, the scene of the conflict between the Red Rose and the White. The church has been entirely rebuilt-a handsome edifice of crucial form, containing costly pews, of old oak, together with interesting brasses and busts taken from the old church which it has replaced. The brasses commemorate Richard Coate and Joyce his wife, and Richard Everard and his wife, and are dated 1556, 1597 and 1616. The busts are of white marble, dated 1666, and are commemorative of William Woollaston and his wife, once lord and lady of the manor of Shenton. It was the rule, in building churches, that one end should face to the east and the other to the west, but you frequently find an old church that is set at a slightly different angle -that, namely, at which the sun arose on the birthday of the saint to whom the church was

Dadlington was Richard's extreme left on the day of the battle and Bosworth was his extreme These positions were intrusted to the Stanleys, both of whom turned traitor and betrayed their King. William Stanley's headquarters were at Dadlington, and traces of the earthworks then thrown up there, by Richard's command, are still visible. Dadlington church has simost crumbled to pieces, and a more interesting relic could not be conceived. It is a little, low structure, with a wooden tower, stuccoed walls and a tiled roof, and it stands in a graveyard full of scattered mounds and slate-stone monuments. It was built in Norman times, and although still used it has long been little better than a ruin. One of the bells in its tower is marked "Thomas Arnold fecit, 1763"-but this is comparatively a modern touch. The church contains two pointed sches and across its roof are five massive oal beams almost black with age. The plaster ceiling has fallen, in several places, so that patches of laths are visible in the roof. The pews are square, box-like structures, made of oak and very old. The altar is a plain oak table, supported on carved legs, covered with a cloth. On the west wall appears a mural tablet inscribed "Thomas Eames, church-warden, 1773." Many human skeletons, arranged in regular tiers, were found in Dadlingten churchyard, when a much-beloved clergyman, the Rev. Mr. Bourne, was buried, in 1881; and it is believed that these are remains of men who fell at Bosworth Field.

If you like queer epitaphs,-and most people de,-you will be pleased with the following comic specimen, copied by me from a gravestone in Dadlington churchyard. It is Thomas Bolland, 1765, who thus expresses his mind, in mortuary remin-

"I lov'd my Honour'd Parents dear.
I lov'd my Wife's and Children dear,
And hope in Heaven to meet them there,
I lov'd my Brothers & Sisters too,
And hope I shall them in Heaven view,
I lov'd my Vucle's, Aunt's, & Cousin's too
And I pray God to give my children grace
the same to do."

Stoke Golding church was built in the fourteenth century. It stands now, a gray and melancholy relie of other days, strange and forlorn, and yet august and stately, in a little brick village, the streets of which are paved, like those of a city, with blocks of stone. It is regarded as one of the best specimens extant of the decorated style of old English ecclesiastical architecture. It has a fine tower and spire, and it consists of nave, chantry and south aisle. There is a perforated parapet on one side, but not on the other. The walls of the nave and the chancel are continnous. The pinnacles, though decayed, show that they must have been beautifully carved. One of the decorative pieces upon one of them is a rabbit with his ears laid back. Lichen and grass are growing on the tower and on the walls. The root is of oak, the mouldings of the arches are of rare grace, and the capitals of the five main columns present, in marked diversity, carvings of faces and flowers and leaves. The tomb of the founder is on the north side, and the stone pavement is everywhere lettered with inscriptions of burial There is a fine mural brass bearing the name of Brokesley, 1633, and a superb "stocke chest," 1636; and there is a sculptured font, of exquisite symmetry. Some of the carving upon the oak roof is more grotesque than decorative-but this is true of most other carving to be found in ancient churches, such, for example, as you may see under the miserere seats in the chancel of the Holy Trinity at Stratford-upon-Avon. There was formerly some beautiful old stained glass in the east window of Stoke Golding Church, but this has disappeared. A picturesque stone slab set upon the church wall, outside, arrests attention by its pleasing shape, its venerable aspect, and its decayed lettering; the date is 1684. Many persons slain at Bosworth Field were buried in Stoke Golding churchyard, and over their nameless graves the long gras is waving in indolent luxuriance and golden light. So Nature hides waste and forgets pain. Close by this village is Crown Hill, where the crown of England was taken from a hawthorn bush, whereon it had been cast in the frenzied confusion of defeat, after the battle of Bosworth was over and the star of King Richard bad been quenched in death. Crown Hill is a green meadow sow, without distinguishing feature except that two large trees, each having a double trunk, are growing in the middle of it. Not distant from this historic spot stands Higham-ou-the-Hill, where there is a fine church, remarkable for its Norman tower. From this village the view imagnificent-embracing all that section of Leices-

tershire which is thus haunted with memories of King Richard and of the carnage that marked the final conflict of the white and red roses.

GEN. HARRISON'S LAST SUNDAY AT DEER PARK Deer Park, Md., Sept. 22 (Special).-Fair weather has once more dawned upon the mountains, and the President's last Sunday here was one of the pleasantest. There was no service in the hotel chapel, and the occupants of the White House cottage and the It was a final stroll of the tw , at a comrades, as Benjamin, jr., will be taken to Indianapolis to-morrow. The little chap wore a russet-red long-coat, and looked quaint and sturdy beside his dignified grandfather. There will be two outings this coming week. On Tuesday the President's party will make the trip over the West Virginia Central to Elkins, the terminus of the road, and on Wednesday President Harvison and Senator Davis will attend the centennial celebration at Cumbertand, Md. Unless public business require the Chief Magistrate's presence in Washington, he will not leave here until Saturday, September 28. Mrs. Harrison will accompany him. Mr. and Mrs. Robert McKee and children leave here to and children leave. McKee and children leave here to-morrow night for Indianapolis. Mrs. McKee will not return to Washington until Pecember. She will be a guest at her father-in-law's home, as the Harrison homestead, on Delaware-ave., has been leased to Mr. and Mrs. Frazer, a young couple, for two years. Mrs. Harrison thought it would be too much care for her daughter to keep the Indianapolis house.

There was a quiet little dinner at the White House cottage to-day in Miss Wanamaker's honor. Those who sat down to the table were President and Mrs. Harrison, Miss Wanamaker, Mr. and Mrs. McKee, Mrs. J. Lowrie Bell and General Michener, of Indiana. Miss Wanamaker leaves here to-morrow morning for Washington.

The fiftieth performance of "Bootles's Baby" at the Madison Square Theatre will take place this evening, and a souvenir programme will be given in honor of the occasion. The piece has still several weeks to run. The cast of the piece when it goes on the road will be the same as now, with the exception of Miss Claxton, who will not go with the company.

Miss Helen Barry will begin a short engagemen at the Union Square Theatre this evening in her new play, "Love and Liberty." The play is said to have some strong situations and to have been well received in Albany, where it was played last week.

A queer sort of pass was accepted by the doorkeeper at one of the theatres on Saturday. It was a little block of wood, such as a carpenter saws from the end of a board when it is too long. On it were the usual words, "Picase pass two," directed to the manager of the play, and signed by a well-known actor, who said that he had nothing else to write on. The manager signed his initials in the corner, making the pass good, and it was used for admission. Daniel Frohman's company will play "Sweet Lav

nder" at the Grand Opera House this week, with ne original scenery used at the Lyceum Theatre. Hallen and Hart will appear in "Later On," with additions of new songs, at the Fourteenth Street Theatre this evening, and Hoyt's "A Hole in the Ground," also with new songs, will be seen and heard

It is said that George W. Cable has just finished play which will be produced soon, but exactly when and where is not yet announced.

The private detective whom Colonel McCaull em ploys to hunt for poetry about clover has had good luck again. He has found in a stationer's window some note paper decorated with clover leaves and bearing some stanzas, of which the following is

> One leaf for fame and one for wealth, And one for a faithful lover. And one that brings you glowing health Are in the four-leaf clover."

Miss Helen Russell, who is playing Violet Mendoza in "A Possible Case," is said to have made an execlient impression in the part. The author says that it has never been played better.

TO ENTERTAIN THE BANKERS IN KANSAS CITY. Kansas City, Sept. 22.-Arrangements have been the convention of the American Bankers' Association, 26. The preparations for the reception and entertainment of the 1,500 delegates who are expected to attend have taxed the energies of the committee to their full extent. All the time that is not to be occupied by the transaction of business will be spent in entertaining the visitors. The banquet will be the
largest, in point of numbers, ever given in the West,
2,000 covers being laid. In the evening of the second
day, after a carriage ride around the city, the clubs
will be thrown open for informal receptions, the delegates being divided among the different resorts. At
all hotels where the bankers have engaged rooms,
stenographers and typewriters will be furnished free
for their convenience. The street-car conductors will
recognize the bankers' badges in lieu of the usual fare.
The streets are decorated with great arches of varicolored lights, which span all principal thoroughfares
at almost every coiner. The first session of the convention will be called at 10 o'clock on Wednesday
morphig.

ROBERT GARRETT RETURNING HOME.

coast of Maine, will return to Baltimore, and will proceed direct to Uplands, their country seat, near this city. Mr. Garrett's special car was sent to Boston yesterday for his accommodation. While his health has much improved, his physicians have advised him to rest quietly at Uplands and not to interest himself in business affairs.

WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS AT SARATOGA. Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 22.-The Board of Trade have given the Woman Suffrage party the use of their office as headquarters while that party holds its State Convention here, October 3 and 4. The Citizens' As sociation are aiding the preparations for the convensociation are adding the preparations for the conven-tion. Part of the sessions will be devoted to ex-ercises in memory of Dr. Clemence S. Lozier, of New-York, for many years chairman of the State Committee, Her relatives and friends are invited.

MISS REHAN'S ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE. Miss Ada Rehan returned from her holiday in Europ-yesterday, arriving on the Umbria early in the morning Miss Reban went away six weeks ago with Mr. and Mrs. Augustin Daly, and has spent the time since then in England and France. Though rest and enjoyment were ourse of the coming season. Miss Rehan, with the rest of Mr. Daly's company, went to Philadelphia yesterday afternoon. The company will play there this week, giving three or four of the old pieces, and will then return to open the regular season of Daly's Theatre on Octobe 2 with "The Golden Widow."

ARRIVAL OF A CONCERT COMPANY. William Ludwig, the baritone formerly with the American Opera Company, was a passenger on the Alaska, which reached here yesterday. Mr. Ludwig had with him the other members of the Ludwig Irish Concert Company, which he has organized. They are Mme. Adelaide Mullen, which he has organized. They are some Actione Student, seprano; Miss Annie Layton, contraits; Henry Beauchamp, tenor; and C. Kendal Irwin, actampanist. Mr. Ludwig makes his first appearance at the Worcester Music Festival this week. He will begin his series of Irish concerts at the Boston Theatre September 29.

THE TRIBUNE FRESH-AIR FUND.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. Total September 21, 1889......824.940 77

MISS M'CORMICK'S TROUSSEAU.

From The Washington Post.

Miss Anita McCormick's trousseau is one of the most Miss Annia arc. oranica's from sea are one of the most one degant ever made for an American bride. The garments were nearly all ordered from Paris, where the greatest ingensity of design was exercised by the firm to whom the order was awarded. One novel feature will be the presence of three dozen sachet bags of white satin, edged with lace and embroidered

lags of white satin, edged with lace and embroidered with the bride's monogram.

The perfume for these was obtained in Holland, which is the only place where the perfumers have learned to impart the odor of the lily, her favorite flower, to sachet powder. These dainty little adjuncts to the trousseau, will be used in packing the lingerie, which is said to be a marvellous combination of lace, mull and linen. The bridal garments are of white India silk and lace, while the stockings are white silk, embroidered in silver thread.

Miss McCormiek has an especial fondness for lace, and her garments are trimmed with cascades of the most exquisite web-like designs from the most celebrated lace-makers of Europe. Instead of having stockings to match her various costumes. Miss McCormiek has given the order for an illimitable supply of white silk hose, embroidered in the colors of the gowns with which they are to be worn.

WHAT CHICAGO CONDEMNS MOST. From The Washington Post,

A Chicago man who has been lying around Washington, waiting for an office, until he has bed-sores on his sout, was sitting in front of his boarding house last evening when somebody called his attention to the fact that an aldermanic candidate out in his town was arrested last Saturday for voting twice for limself.

himself.

"I'm glad they've caught him," said the Chicagoan,
"med I hope they'll shove him through for it."

"Yes," said another, "it is a had crime and ———
"Hang the crime," said the Chicago man; "I don't
exre anything about that, but if there's anything we
Chicago become hate it's immodesty."

"ROCKY PYTHO."

THE TREASURES OF DELPHI.

Sir: It is fourteen years since the Germans ob-

MONEY NEEDED FOR EXCAVATION AND THE PURCHASE OF A GREEK VILLAGE SITE. To the Editor of The Iribune.

excavate the site of Olympia, and they were engaged six years consecutively upon the work. When they began the site was a plain, with scarcely a vestig Magistrate had for his companion his young grandson. of antiquity to be seen, and interesting merely from for such visions as a vivid imagination might conjure up from the literary records of the past. To-day, the traveller descending from the little hotel and crossing the rippling Cladeus, after a walk of a few rods enters by a sloping path the excavations themselves. He sees excavated, and within this a mass of walls and columns and marbles of all descriptions, calculated at first sight to bewilder the beholder. trusty Baedeker in hand he soon finds order emerging from chaos, and he is able to trace out nearly every building and monument described by Pausanias in the two books which he devotes to Olympia in his Periogesis," Gymnasia, temples with their massive remains, shrines and altars, bases for statues and other memorials, bearing the inscriptions quoted or described by Pausanias, in their original position porticoes and exedrae where proclamations were made, where the various States kept their conse rated objects of value, the arched passageway by which the contestants entered the Stadium, the marble boundary the course, with its half-inch groove cut as the " scratchbefore him, and make the past a living reality beyond anything which he has thought possible. Recro the Cladeus, he enters the handsome museum which citizen of Athens, Mr. Singros, for the reception of the ures from the two great pediments of the Zeus's temple, arranged to occupy on each side of the great quisite Hermes of Praxiteles, to speak of nothing else form a collection that repays all the expense and labor, by the addition which it makes to that beauty in the world which is a joy forever. To feel the proper effect of Greek pedimental sculpture, one must stand before the pediments in that museum; and to know what perfection in statuary means, he must see

Such facilities Olympia offers to the student and traveller to-day, thanks to the late Emperor Frederick, to the historian Curtius and to the other scholars of Germany.

But what of Delphi! I magine a wall of rock nearly half a mile in length rising straight toward the sky till the eyes and neck ache in watching the eagles that wheel about its summit. From the foot of this, Recky Pytho" slopes toward the south, at first gradually, and then by a quick and steep descent many hundred feet to the bed of the Plistos, from which the rock again rises precipitously into the mountain that faces you a mile or more distant. The wall of rock behind is cleft at its eastern end by a chasm through which a stream comes down, and then sweeps round a gigantic buttress, to guard the sacred site on the cast, while a low projection does a like service on the west. Here, in this natural amphitheatre, lay the Delphi of old, in the midst of scenery the most sublime and awe but from the point of view of the student of art and antiquity the place proves a bitter disappoints He sees a part of the supporting wall of the terrace on which the temple stood, with its hundreds of inscriptions, mostly the proclamations of freedom for Athenians before it. But when he searches for the temple itself he finds only a few irregular scattered about; and it is the same with the theatre and with the other sacred and profane structures and countless works of art which the ancient writers tell us existed on the sacred ground; for a Greek village of considerable size occupies the place and its houses

To buy up this village, in order to remove it and To buy up this village, in order to remove it and excavate the site, is the object of the appeal made by the American Archaeological Infiftune, through the columns of The Tribune of August 30, which was commended editorially by The Tribune in the same issue. The Germans at Olymphia were not embarrassed by this difficulty, but could enter immediately upon their excavazions. At Delphi the problem is the same which stood in the way of the Dictiant Society at Eleusis toward the beginning of this century, and of the French about 1e00, and prevented them from realizing their wish to uncover the remains of the great temple of the mysieries there—the presence of houses on the ground. This problem at Eleusis has recently been solved by the purchase of the buildings and ground by the Greek Archaeological Society, and the whole precinct has been laid bare for all to see and study. The appeal of our institute is for a sufficient sum (80,000 as estimated by French and Greek engineers) to enable it to buy the village at Delphi, and thus be placed in the position where it can begin the work of excavation. It then pledges its own income for several years to prosecute the work, and feels confident that the results will prove the wisdom of the undertaking.

Dephi is the only great site now left in Greece to excavate. The Germans have laid bare Olympia to their everlasting renown, the Greek Archaeological Society has deserved equal praise at Epidaurus. Fleusis, and on the Aeropolis at Athens. The French have dug for many years at Delos, and have reaped a rich harvest of "finds." Now comes the opportunity for America to do its share, and win a place beside the other nations in expenditure of money and labor for pure art, pure science and pure renown. The Greek Government, the Greek Archaeological Society and the Greek people are desirous that we should undertake the task. With our Archaeological Society and the Greek people are desirous that we should not entable the task. With our Archaeological Society and the Greek people are d excavate the site, is the object of the appeal made by the American Archaeological Institute, through

A TOWER OR AN ARCH NEEDED-THE EIFFEL TOWER'S VALUE TO THE EXPOSITION.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: We can learn one important lesson from the management of the great French Exhibition, and that s, that it was made a self-advertising affair from the is, that it when the first news came to us con-beginning. When the first news came to us con-cerning the intention of the French people to have such an exhibition, the greatest emphasis was placed on the fact that there would be a tower or observatory erected 1,000 feet high. And from that day to this, the world, so to speak, thought and talked only of the Eiffel Tower. The grandest display of human ingenuity, industry and taste that the world has ever seen was not considered, until its vast extent and beauty was visited. And now upon my return. the leading question of my friends is "Did you go up the Eiffel Tower!" On ship-board, in England, everywhere on the Continent this was the question.

And yet the Eiffel Tower is but a small item in the whole. It is but a sideshow.

The acute business man secs at once the real importance of this fact. The value of the tower is, as Mr. Barnum would put it, the "advertisement." Let me say that while this structure cost \$1,000,000

Let me say that while this structure cost \$1,000,000, 60 per cent of that amount had been realized above running expenses before the first of August, and there was every prospect of the cutire cost being received with a balance on the credit side before the close of the exhibition.

Now then we must have a tower, an arch, a something that will serve not only as a great permanent structure in the future, but be an advertisement for our Fair. If a tower, let it be higher and grander than the Eiffel Tower and be the talk of the world. If not a tower, let it be a mighty arch from which the city may be seen as a map! Whatever we do, let us impress the world with something which will not only be a pride to the American Nation, but set every one talking.

GEO. G. ROCKWOOD.

is a great attraction to multitudes, and, from my observation, is rapidly growing in appreciation. Its temporary use for an occasion even as important as the Exposition does not justify the destruction of that which twenty-five years could not reproduce. Much is said of the convenience to the people of that perial process and the property of the cover of the property of the cover of the people of that the property of the property of the property of the cover of the people of that the property of the prope neighborhood; far more important is the preservation tion should be in the city is evident, and that private right must be invaded to an extent, possible; but with Riverside Park, for its whole length, and Ninth and Tenth aves., with the almost unoccupied space west of Morningside Park above One-hundred-and-tenth-st., of Morningside Park above One-hundred-and-tenth-st., it seems a public wrong to invade Central Park, especially in its northern portion, entirely unfitted in its present condition and in topography for the uses proposed. It is most fortuate that a bar exists in the legislative act to this invasion of he people's permanent recreation ground, a recreation which involves education in a high degree, in that which city life especially lacks, as a barrier to its demoralizing in theorem. If the committee would consider this factor in the question at its real importance, their design would be abandoned. It is to be hoped, if this design would be abandoned. It is to be hoped, if this design is persisted in, that the people will rise to the necessity of such a protest to the Legislaure as will render the use of the Park for the Exposition impossible.

New-York, Sept. 21, 1889.

F. G. W.

SOME SUGGESTIONS FROM HENRY CLEWS. FOREIGN VISITORS TO BE CONSIDERED.

Sir: New-York City is the metropolis of the United land and Paris is to France. The World's Fall cepted by universal acciamation. For it to be held n Chicago would be as if the recent Exposition at difficult to imagine what would have been the compuarter of the amount realized would probably be a under those circumstances. What we want to attract ney to leave here. The question arises, therefore, class of sight-seers and money spenders-New-York or Chicago? My estimate on that point is in the proportion of \$1 for Chicago and \$4 for Now-York. The ultimate success of the World's Fair can only be estimated by the aggregation of dollars and cents which will result thereform. The money that will most benefit the country is what will be brought into this country by foreigners. The tremendous develop-ments now going on in this country would be much benefited by that kind of new blood. Nothing is so important for the success of the World's Fair as a proper selection of site, and that site, in my judg-ment, should be above Central Park, but as near to will admit of extensive steam ferriage connection provide for the transportation of the immense num of visitors. HENRY CLEWS New-York, Sept. 19, 1889.

TROUBLE AT DOCKSTADER'S THEATRE.

Sir: The police authorities closed Dockstader's Theatre on Saturday night and interdicted the performance of the great wizard, Mr. J. H. Miller, asserting that Mr. Lew Dockstader had no theatrical license. This is altogether wrong, as the record at the Mayor's office will show that a license was taken out on July I was not notified that the performance was to be stopped, and consequently had no opportunity to satisfy the Inspector of his grievous mistake. sergeant schmidtkerzer, with whom I had a conversa-tion on Saturday evening, assured me that there was no record of said Reense on his books, and that he had positive orders to stop the show. Somebody has grossly blundered and will have to bear the consequences.

bear the consequences.

To the audience assembled at Dockstader's on Saturday I tender my apologies. CHARLES D. KOPPEL.

Attorney for Lew Dockstader. New-York, Sept. 22, 1889,

CONTROVERSY OVER POTOMAC OYSTERS.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 22 (Special).-A boundary dispute has arisen among the oystermen of Maryland and with wantonly violating the oyster laws governing the an understanding, a compact between Virginia and Maryland was formed which amicably settled the on the Potomae River. Each State enacted laws for allie. Dredging in the Potomac was prohibited be-tween April 1 and November 1, and this was the

chief clause in the act, with many minor details.

Now, Charles Lewis, who claims to hold a permit om the State of Virginia, is taking oysters from Hog Island, at the mouth of the Potomac River, in violation, people here claim, of the compact of the two States. Lewis claims to have a special license issued by the State of Virginia. It is not known issued by the State of Virginia. It is not known whether the bed, which is one of the most productive in the river, was bought by him, or leased to him by the State of Virginia, but his boars have been seen, according to reliable authority, taking the system two months before any one else could lawfully do so. The space gone over by Lewis's boats is said to be about 5.700 acres, or about three miles square. One thousand bushels, syster shippers say, were recently sent to this city by Lewis, on which he reaped a good profit, selling them at 75 cents per bushel. Probably eighteen boats are engaged in getting systers for him. The systers taken from this bed are the best caught, and the systemmen of both Maryland and Virginia and the systemmen of both Maryland and Virginia to the systemmen of the covetous eyes. Action by are watching the bed with covetous eyes. Action by the systemmen in this city is likely soon to be taken on this subject, as they are determined that the State shall hold Virginia to its contract.

A. T. STEWART'S OLD FRIEND DAWSON.

From The Washington Post.

One of the leading citizens of Wilmington, N. C., was John Dawson. As a banker he accumulated a large fortune, which was so securely invested that even the ravages of the war left it unimpaired. Mr. Dawson rose fram humble origin. He had come over from Ireland when a fad in the steerage of the steamship which brought Alexander T. Stewart. The two boys formed a warm friendship, which lasted through life. They maintained correspondence and grew prosperous, each in his own locality, though the New-Yorker's wealth expanded with a marvellous rapidity. Immediately at the close of the war Dawson hurried to New-York. The strangled commerce of the South had left her markets bare, and though wealthy Mr. Dawson could only command a shockingly bad suit of butternut markeen. His wife was hardly better clothed. Entering the hure dry-goods palace of the merchant prince, Mr. Dawson gazed around for his not friend. A dapper floor-walker stepped up brusquely: From The Washington Post.

merchant prince. Mr. Dawson gazeler stepped up brusquely:

"Voll, sir." said he, "what can we do for you?"

"I want to see Mr. Stewart," said Mr. Dawson.

"He is busy, sir, and has no time to see you."

"Oh, I ddin't know. I'll just look around, then, if you have no objection.

The clerk thought he was some countryman who wanted to see Mr. Stewart out of curiosity. The old fellow stared around and attracted considerable attention from the gayly-dressed ladies who througed the store. The underling concluded it was about time to interfere, so he walked up and said:

"I told you that it was no use to wait for Mr. Stewart. He is very busy and has no time for any one like you. Now, unless you wish to buy something, you had better be gring."

"Mr. Stewart doesn't want to see me, you say, young man!" asked Mr. Dawson, dreamily.

"I don't need to repeat it a third time," replied the clerk. "You had better go at once. We don't want you around the store. You will drive away custom."

Just then the proprietor himself came walking

want you around the store. You will drive away custom."

Just then the proprietor himself came walking down from the counting-room.

"Hello, Aleck." shouted Mr. Dawson.

The Mry goods millionaire stopped and stared. Then he rushed up and threw his arms around the rough old fellow in the butternut suit.

"Why, John, where did you come from. My dear fellow I am perfectly delighted to see you. Why didn't you let me know you were here?"

"I tried to, but that young man.

"I tried to, but that young man.

OBITUARY.

DR. GEORGE H. COCK.

New-Brunswick, N. J., Sept. 22 (Special).—George H. Cook, Ll., D., Ph. D., State Geologist, vice-president of Rutgers College, died here suddenly this afternoon of heart failure. Dr. Cook was taken ill yesterday noon in the college laboratory, but his illness was not considered at all serious, and his death was totally unexpected. He was worn at Hanover, N. J., in In 1836 he became a civil engineer, and his first work was in laying out the line for the Morris and Essex Railroad. He also surveyed the line for however, satisfied with his attainments, and entered the Troy Polytechnic Institute, graduating in 1839. He afterward became a teacher in the institute, and in 1842 he was made "senior professor," equivalent in office to that of president elsewhere. He afterward became professor of mathematics and natural physiology in the Albany Academy. In 1851 he became principal of the academy and held the office two years, leaving on his election to the chair of chemistry and natural philosophy in Rutgers College. The next year he was made assistant geologist of New Jersey. which position he held for three years. The office of State Geologist had been allowed to lapse for sev-Legislature in 1864 led to its reorganization and his Legislature in 1864 led to its reorganization and his appointment as its head. His work as State Geologist has been varied and of great importance. The topographical maps of the State which have been published under his supervision have been adjudged to be among the best of any published by the different states. The last of the series was recently issued, and Dr. Cook was at the time of his death engaged on his final report. Two volumes had been prepaied and are now in print. In 1864 the State Scientific College was attached to Rutgers, and Dr. Cook, while retaiting his professorship, became vice-president of the college.

He was the organizer of the State Board of Agriculture, and for a long time he was its secretary. He became in 1846 Chief Director of the New-Jersey State Weather Service. He was long president of the New-Brunswick Board of Water Commissioners. He was also a member of the State Board of Health, and held many minor offices in the State. He was active also in work elsewhere. In 1852 he was sent to Europe by the State of New-York to make investigations that might and in developing the On miaza sait springs. He went again to Europe in 1870 to study certain geological phases, and in 1878 he was a delegate to the International Geological Congress held at Paris in come cition with the French Exposition. He was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the author of many papers and addresses. He received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of New-York, and the degree of Doctor of Laws from Union College.

Dr. Cook's wife, one son and one daughter survive him. He was the organizer of the State Board of Agricult-

Anthony A. Griffin, an assistant superintendent of the public schools, one of the most widely known and sterling of Irish Nationalists, died Saturday evening after a brief illness at the home of a friend in Peeks-kill, whither he had gone to enjoy a brief vacation and to recruit his health. Seventeen years ago, when the Irish revolutionary organization known as the Fenian Irish revolutionary organization known as the Fenian Reotherhood had a membership of 30,000 in this city alone. Mr. Griffin was the head centre or commanderine-life, and never gave up his faith in the ultimate ostablishment of an independent Republic in Ireland. He was one of the organizers of the expedition of the ship." Erin's Hope," which sailed for Ireland with men and arms during the Fenian rebellion in 1867, most of whose crew were captured by the English and sent to penal servitude. He was a member of the Hamilton Rowan Club of the Clan-na-Gaol and was one of the most scholarly, modest, and at the same time influential of the leuders of Irish National opinion in the city. His body will be brought to his home, at No. 240 Medisonat., and all the leading Irish organizations will take part in his funeral.

ines on Friday night clowards the trusted friend of Senator Gorman was the trusted friend of Senator Gorman was the trusted friend of Senator Gorman he was the county politicians and next to Gorman he was the power in Democratic Circles in Maryland. He seldom interested himself in the political affairs of Baltimore its, but no man was more tristed in delay of State campaigns. Mr. Hines was bonn in 1820 in Kent County, Maryland. He learned to trade of brickinging and then became a lawyer. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention which nominated Horace Greeky at Ford's Opera House in his city. In 1873 he was appointed or management of the Maryland, and 1874, he was appointed commander of the Maryland. Hamill, D. D. Horneral service at his late residence, 440 Bellevue-avo. In Tunnelly, September 20, at her residence, 1874, he was appointed or Maryland. He was appointed State Insurance of the Maryland of Pebruary I, 1877, he Control. of Annapolic Control of Pebruary I, 1877, he control of Annapolic Control of Control of Annapolic Control of Control Baltimore, Sept. 22 (Special).-The death of Jesse K.

the mutual protection of the oyster Seds. The laws the home of his son, Dr. T. L. Stedman, No. 53 East were alike, and applied to the citizens of both States Fifty-seventh-st., of heart-disease. Mr. Stedman, who James Stedman, a Norwich lawyer and a relating of Edmund Clarence Stedman. George T. Stedman left Norwich in 1839 for Cincinnati, where he established a dry-goods business which he conducted till his death-He has always been an arient Republican, sometimes going from New-York to Cincinnati to cast his vote. He leaves two sons, Dr. T. L. Stedman, of this city, and Charles J. Stedman, of Cincinnati. The burial will be at Norwich to-day.

COLONEL DAVID H. BROTHERTON. Coloned David H. Brotherton.

Carlisic, Penn., Sept. 22 (Special).—Colonel D. H.

Brotherton died at his home in Waynesboro yeaferday in
his fifty-aloth year. He was graduated at West Point
in 1854 and was assigned to the 5th Infantry, with the rank of brevet seemd lieutenant. He became a first lieutenant in 1859 and a captain in 1861. In 1862 he was made a brevet-mejor for gallantry at Valverde, New-Mexico. He became lieutenant-colonel of the 25th In-fantry in 1883, and in 1884 he was placed on the retired list. He was prominent in Republican politics.

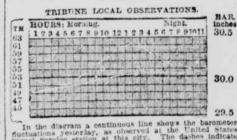
THE WEATHER REPORT. FORECAST TILL 8 P. M. MONDAY.

Washington, Sept. 22.—For New-England, fair; west-erly whofts; stationary temperature, except alightly warmer in Rhode Island and Connecticut. For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, fair; westerly winds; slightly warmer, For Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, the Carolinas and

eorgia, fair; slightly warmer.

For Mississippi and Alabama, fair, except in the south-

For Mississippi and Alabama, fair, except in the south-ern portions, light rain; stationary temperature. For Western New-York and Western Pennsylvania, fair, warmer kigher temperature. For Onio and Indiana, warmer and fair, followed in extreme Northern Indiana by light rains and in remainder of Indiana by Tuesday morning. For Ininois, light rain, preceded in eastern and ex-treme southern portions by fair; slightly warmer; south-erly winds.



In the diagram a continuous line shows the barometer fluctuations yesterlay, as observed at the United States Signal Service station at this city. The dashes indicate temperature noted at Ferry's Pharmacy, Sun Building.

Tribune Office, Sept. 23-1 a. m.-Fair weather prevailed yesterday, with a very dry air, and rather brisk westerly broczes. The temperature ranged between 62 and 51 degrees, the average (55%) being 8½ lower than on the corresponding year last year, and 3% lower than on Saturday. In and near this city to-day there will probably be fair, alightly warmer weather.

IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN WORSE.

From the Alta California.

David Alexander Hogshead was not satisfied with his name. He has petitioned the Superior Court for permission to change it to David Alexander Hogshead. His reason for changing his title is that the proposed name is more agreeable in sound, and that his present name is of harsh sound, and suggestive signification, disagreeable and embarrassing.

"I tried to, but that young man—

"Where did you get that suit?" asked Stewart.

"A passon guet in the tallor's. You must have some decent to be saw Mr. Dawson gave the hard suit in the latter took as manifelous cleek tried to keep out of sight every time he saw Mr. Dawson coming, but the latter took as malicious pleasure in running across him every time halt they walked downstaits, up the street and dut into the broad and gloricus country, where the birds were saile pleasure in the birds were saile stephens and Mr. Delile Myrica, a couple who saile stephen and Mr. Delile Myrica, a couple who saile stephen and Mr. Delile Myrica, a couple who saile stephen and Mr. Delile Myrica, a cou New York, Sept. 18, 1689

"BILL" BERESFORD'S AGILITY.

Archibald Forbes, in The Toronto We'k.

Lord Charles I only know; Bill—I won't call him Lord William any more—has been my comrade per mare et terras for more years than either he or I care to reckon. I met him first on a night march in the atternated; where the sublandman filled his fields; where the fine years than managed through william any more—has been my comrade per mare et terras for more years than either he or I care to reckon. I met him first on a night march in the reckon. I met him first on a night march in the reckon. I met him first on a night march in the reckon. I met him first on a night march in the reckon. I met him first on a night march in the reckon. I met him first on a night march in the reckon. I met him first on a night march in the reckon. I met him first on a night march in the reckon. I met him first on a night march in the reckon. I met him first on a night march in the reckon. I met him first on a night march in the gaternated; where flower-bordered paths meandered through which could lawns, and where Dame Nature opened wide where flower-bordered paths meandered through which reckon. I met him first on a night march in the gaternated; where the sunlight danced through the overhanding boughs; where the green grass—nature's carpet—was spread out; where field and forest and hill and dale where the number of the proposed out; where field and forest and hill and dale strength on each of the green paths maracle; where the sunlight danced through the overhanding boughs; where the green grass—nature's carpet—was spread out; where field and forest and hill and dale where the number of the paths and the green depend wide the proposed out; where field and forest and hill and dale where flower-bordered paths meandered through where the number flower flower-bordered paths meandered through where flower-bordered paths meandered through where flower-bordered paths meandered through where flew and the proposed out; where the submitted out; wh

simple. A glittering diamond would have no special attraction for the bride, and the groom cares not for a

INFLUENCED BY MUNKACKST'S " CHRIST." From The Cincinnati Times-Star.

INFLUENCED BY MUNKACKST'S "CHRIST."

From the Cheinnait Times-Stat.

"Sometimes people ask," said Mr. Clark, the manager of the great painting, "whether the exposition of a work of art like this does any good, I cau say most emphatically that it does. We had the painting in Hamilton, Canada, last fail, and one day it happened that my wife was alone at the door. There came walking up a rough, rude man, evidently a salior from one of the lake boats. "Is Clurts here? he asked roughly. Mrs. Clark was so taken aback by the rude, blunt question that she was speechless for a moment. How much to see Christ? he demanded. She told him that the admission fee was a quarter. "Well, I guess I'll have to pay it," he growled, and, putting down a piece of silver, he brushed past her. He sat down in front of the great picture and studied it for a moment or two; then, by and by, off came his hat. He studied it all little longer, and then, leaning down, he picked up the descriptive catalogue, which he had let fall as he took his seat. He rund if over, studied the painting anew, dropping his face in his hands at laiervals. And so he stayed there for a whole hour. When he came out there were tears in his eves, and, in a voice full of sobs, he said to Mrs. Clark: 'Madame, I came here to see Christ because my mother wanted neared. I am a rough man sailing on the lakes, and before I went on this cruise my mother ashed me to see this picture, and I came in to please her. I never believed in any such thing, but the man who leved in it. There is something in it that makes me believe it, too. Madame, God helping me, I are a changed man from to-day."

SHOES WITHOUT NUMBERS AFFIXED.

From The Boston Advertiser.

"The Breakfast Table" is informed of a new idea of a shee manufacturer, which is reported to have been the means of largely increasing his business. The manufacturer in question sends out all shees of his male, which are intended for latiles' wear, devoid of any stamp on sole or upper, by which the size can be told. The reason for this is due to a request from some of his retail custumers to that effect. When the shee gets to the retail dealer, he may, if he chooses in do so, mark on the proper size; but, he may, if he is unscrupulous enough, mark the shee so as to make it appear smaller than it really is. That is, if a shee were a 3 C, he may mark it 2 1-2 C. It seems rather strange that a shee should sell more rapidly becaust it is marked wrongly, but if the pravice did not being some definite financial return, it would not, in all probability, be pursued.

One of the nicest and best tonics and anti-acids for dyspeptics is Dr. D. Jayne's Toule Vermifuge. When used in conjunction with the Sanative Pills, !! rarely fails to be effective; while its moderate price brings it within the reach of every one. Sold by all

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BROOKS-On Sunday, September 221 inst., Josephine H., wife of Clarence Brooks, and daugnter of F. D. Tappen,

wife of Clarence Brooks, and daugner of F. D. Tappen, of Now-York.
The funeral services take place at her father's residence, Mamaroneck, on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at 1 o'clock p. m. Troins leave New-Haven Station at 12:62 o'clock p. m.

o'ctock p. m.

BUCKLEY-On Saturday morning, 21st inst., of typhold maiaria, Charles Ashton, son of Charles P. Buckley, in the 20th year of his age.

Funeral services Monday, 23d inst., at 11 a. m., at Tena-fly, N. J.

Trains leave Chambers-st. ferry 9:45 and 10:15 a. m. by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey.

COOK-Sudically at his home, New-Brunswick, N. J., on Sunday, September 22, 1889, Dr. George H. Cook, in his 72d year.

Sunday, September 1724 year, Tast of funeral hereafter. Neilce of funeral hereafter.

DARLEY-Suddenly, at East Orange, N. J., September 21, 1889, Gertrude Brooks, wife of George B. Darley and daughter of the late George K. Brooks, Funeral service Tucsday, 24th inst., in the Reformed Church at Brick Church, N. J., at 10 o'clock s. m., upon arrival of 0:20 train from New-York, via D., L. and W. R. R.

Interment at Plahkill.

21, Mills Entered are respectfully invited to attend the Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, at Stamford, on Monday, the 23d inst., at 3 p. m.

Monday, the 23d Inst., at 3 p. m.

STEIDMAN—Sunday, September 22, at the residence of his son, Dr. T. I. Stedman, 53 East 57th-st., George T. Stedman, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Interment at Norwich, Conn. Cincinnati papers please copy.

THOMSON—On Saturday, September 21, at the residence of his sisters, the Misses Thomson, in Somerville, N. J., William Leupp Thomson.

Funeral services at St. John's Church, Somerville, at 3 o'clock, Thursday, September 26. Trains via Jorsey Central R. R., foet of Liberty-st., at 1 p. m.

Central R. R., foot of Liberty-st., at 1 p. m.

TREADWELL.-On Saturday, September 21, Walter S.

Treadwell, in the 434 year of his age.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral

8 o'clock from his late residence, 807 Lafayette-ave.,

Brooklyn. Brooklyu.

WALKER—On First day, 9th month, 22d, at Croton Polat,
N. Y., Mary Underhill, wife of Richard L. Walker,
Funeral from her late residence on Fourth day (Wednesday), the 25th, at 2 p. m.
Cardiagos will meet train leaving Grand Central Depot
for Croton at 11:10 a. m.

for Croton at 11:10 a. m.
WHITLOCK-Suddenly on Friday, 20th Inst., at Middle-town, N. Y., Montgomery Wells Whitlock, in the 49th town, N. Y. Montgomery year of his are. The funeral service will be held or Monday, 23d inst., a' 2 o'clock p. m., at the residence of his brother, Edgar 207 Monroest. Brooklyn.

Special Notices.

A .- A .- A .- Received per Sa. " Holland." HALL'S (CANTERBURY) WOOD VIOLET.

CURTIS'S ENGLISH LAVENDER, TAYLOR'S CIMOLITE, CUT GLASS TOILET BOTTLES, &C.

CASWELL, MASSEY & CO., Chemists, 1,121 Broadway and 578 Sthaws., and Newport, R. I. T. M. STEWART, 328 7th-ave. Send for circular; telephone call 126 21st-st.

Post Office Notice.
(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may

(Should be read daily by an interest of the specialty ad-cur at any time.) Letters for foreign countries need not be specialty ad-letters for dispatch by any particular steamor, except resent for dispatch by any particular steamor, and con-current is desired to send duplicates of bunding and con-tribute it is desired to send duplicates of bunding and con-Letters for foreign countries need not be specially adressed for dispatch by any particular steamor, exceptfrom 1 to desired to send duplicates of banating and comservial documents, letters not specially addressed being
servial documents, letters not specially addressed being
the by the fastest vessels available.
Foreign mails for the week ending September 28, will
nost (promptly in all cases) at this oldee as follows:
MONDAY-At 11 a. m. for Trinidad and Tobago, vir
rinidal, per a. s. Belair; at 1 p. m. for Cape Hayta
onaives and St. Marc, per s. s. Caroline Miller; at 3 p. m.
r Belize, Puerto Cortez and Livingston, per a. s. Break
ater, from New-Orieans.
TUESDAY-At 3 p. m. for Bluefields, per s. s. Clinton,
om New-Orieans.

Gomaives and St. Marc., per and Livingston, per a. s. Break for Belize, Puerto Cortez and Livingston, per a. s. Clinton, Tuestilar, Puerto Cortez and Livingston, per a. s. Clinton, Trom New-Orleans.

TUESIDAY—At 3 p. m. for Bluefields, per a. s. Clinton, from New-Orleans.

WEINESDAY—At 3 a. m. for Beligium direct, per s. s. Weinesday—at 3 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Trave, vis Belgenland, via Antwerp (letters for Ireland must be directed "per Trave"); at 1 p. m. for Europe, per s. s. Germanic, via Queenstown; at 1 p. m. for Campeche, Chrispas, Tabaseo and Yucatan, per s. s. City of Alexandria, Tabaseo and Yucatan, per s. s. City of Alexandria (letters for Cuba, for Tampkeo direct, and for other direct (letters for Cuba, for Tampkeo direct, and for other Mexican States, via Vera Cruz, must be directed "per Mexican via St. Colx, also Windward Islands direct, per s. s. Obdam, via Rotberdam (letters must be directed "per s. s. Obdam, via Rotberdam (letters must be directed "per s. s. Obdam, via Rotberdam (letters must be directed "per s. s. Obdam, via Rotberdam (letters must be directed "per s. s. Obdam, via Rotberdam (letters must be directed "per s. s. Obdam, via Rotberdam (letters must be directed "per s. s. Obdam, via Rotberdam (letters must be directed "per Obdam"); at 11 a. m. for Hayth, per s. s. Alisa (letters for Savantilla, et., must be directed. "per Alaxa"); at 1 p. m. for Nassau, N. P., and Santiago, Cuba, per s. s. Amitago at 8:30 p. m. for Newfoundiand, per steamer from Halifax; at 8:30 p. m. for Newfoundiand, per steamer from Halifax; at 8:30 p. m. for Newfoundiand, per s. La Gascogne, via Hayre; at 4 a. m. for Great Britain, Ireland, Belgium, Netters for Cother European countries must be directed "per Umbria, via Glasgow (letters must be directed "per Umbria, via Glasgow (letters must be directed "per Citedas"; at 5 a. m. for Germany, Danmark, per s. Circassia, via Glasgow (letters must be directed "per Fulda"; at 11 a. m. for Jamales, and for Cuba, per s. s. Sende via Handa, per s. s. Gaelle (from